



Exploring the Many Perspectives of Distributed Air Traffic Management: The Multi Aircraft Control System MACS

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Background



- Air traffic management research of future concepts needs to address all players including flight crews, air traffic controllers/ managers and airline dispatchers adequately
- Among the ways of addressing the problem are
 - Include many participants (pilots, controllers, dispatchers) in a given air traffic simulation to work all sides of the problem adequately.
 - Include automated agents for side aspects and human participants only for the focus area of the research.



Distributed Concept (DAG)

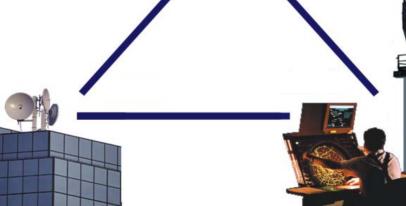


Automation:

- CDTI
- Conflict probe
- FMS
- Data link

Automation tools

- Planning
- Scheduling
- Data link



Flight

Deck

Flight Crew Role:

- Assure separation en route
- Plan conflict free flight paths
- Follow FMS flight paths precisely
- Self-merging and spacing

Automation

- Traffic Management
- Conflict probe
- Descent Advisor
- Data link

Airline Operational Control

AOC Role:

- Determine preferences
- Coordinate

Air Traffic Control

Planner Role:

- Generate Schedule
- Assist flight crews and ATC

Controller Role:

- Assure separation in Terminal area
- Adjust flight paths

One Common Situation - Many Perspectives



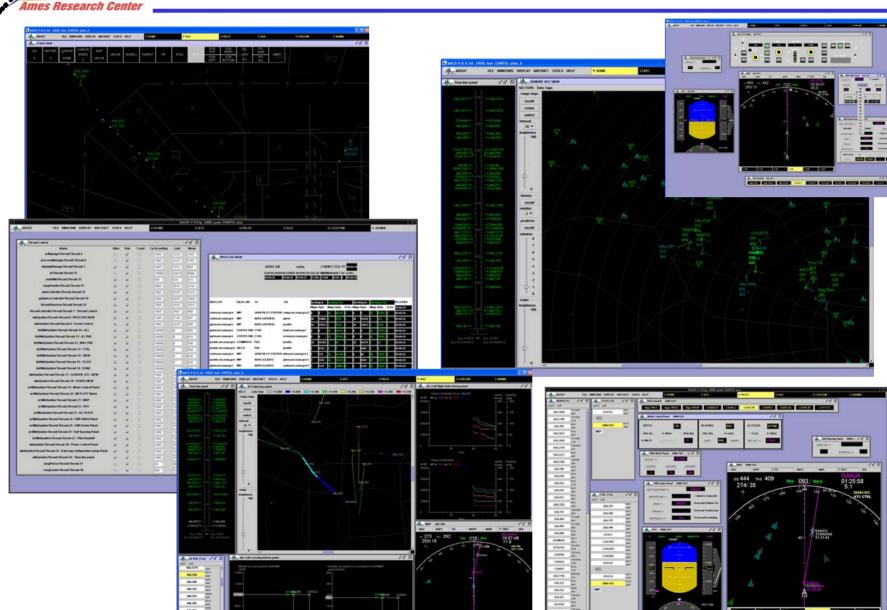






All Perspectives As MACS Views





MACS Views



- All views can be configured individually by the operator
- Windows can be mixed and matched

MACS Design and Architecture



- Only JAVA code is used
- Tested and used on Windows, UNIX and LINUX platforms with free compilers and virtual machines
- Very robust multi threaded process:
 - each window is updated by it's own thread
 - Most threads can be stopped and restarted and are automatically restarted if a problem is detected
 - All thread update rates can be configured in real-time by the operator and tailored to the particular station use
- Design goals:
 - Simple and intuitive operator interactions
 - Configurable for different levels of automation

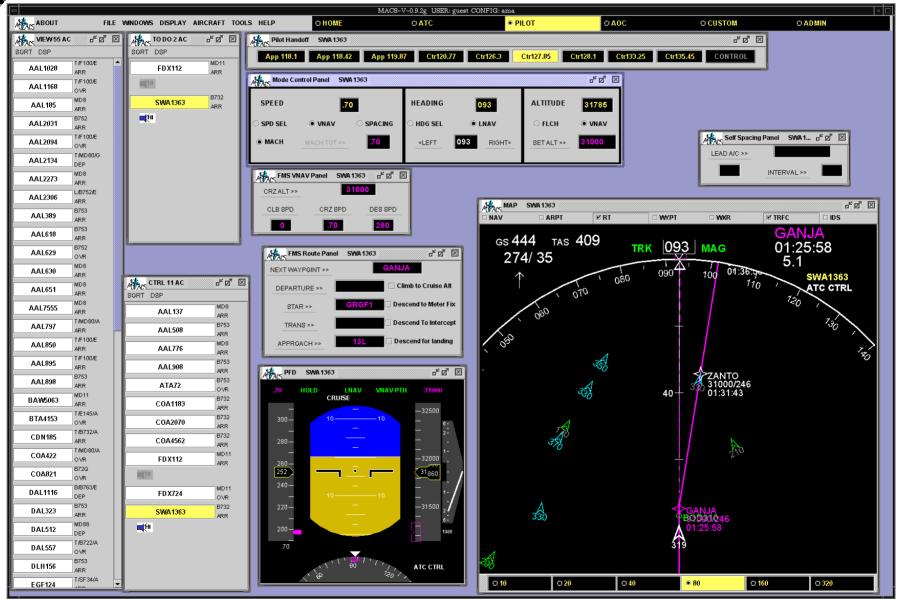
MACS capabilities



- Full performance multi aircraft pilot stations:
 - Experienced operators typically handle 8-20 aircraft per station opposite FPL controllers
- Enroute and TRACON "FMS-like" guidance flies aircraft accurately close to the ground
- Event controller "Auto-Mode" enables automatic flight for all aircraft in a simulation
- On-line analysis of aircraft trajectories and crossing restrictions
- Several ATC views (DSR, STARS, Generic) are available and currently completed

Pilot View

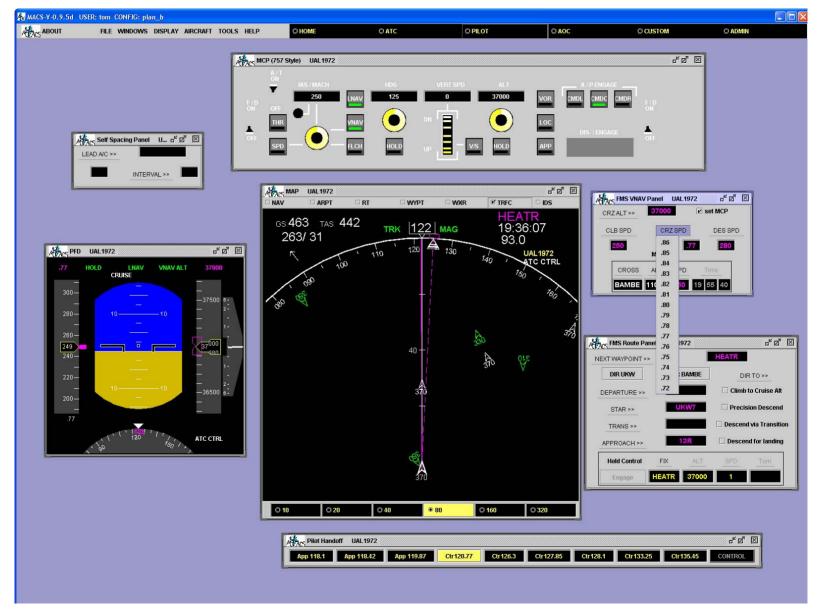






MACS Single Pilot Station

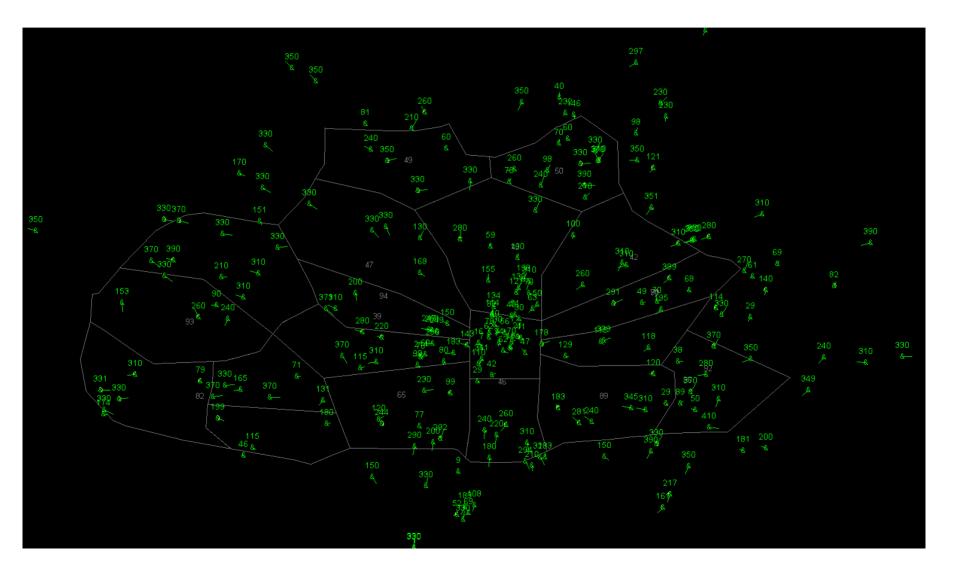






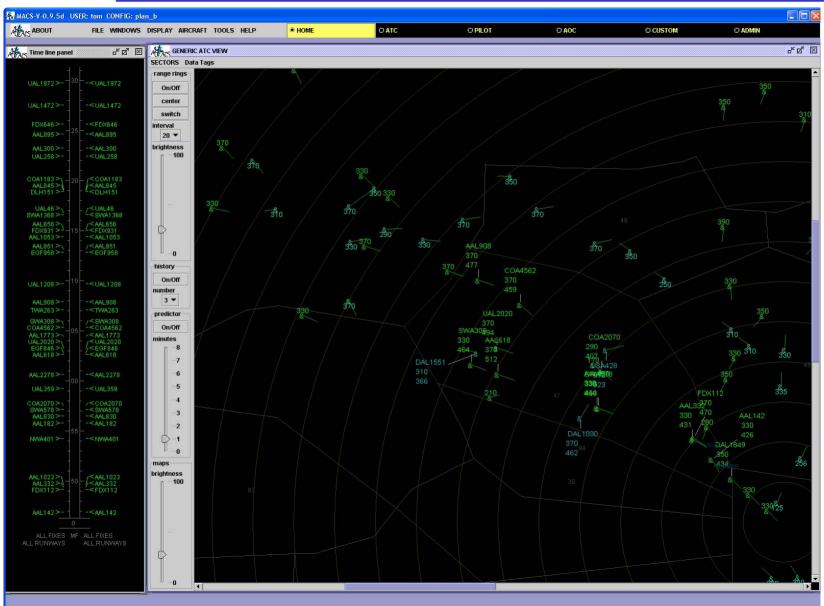
ATC view





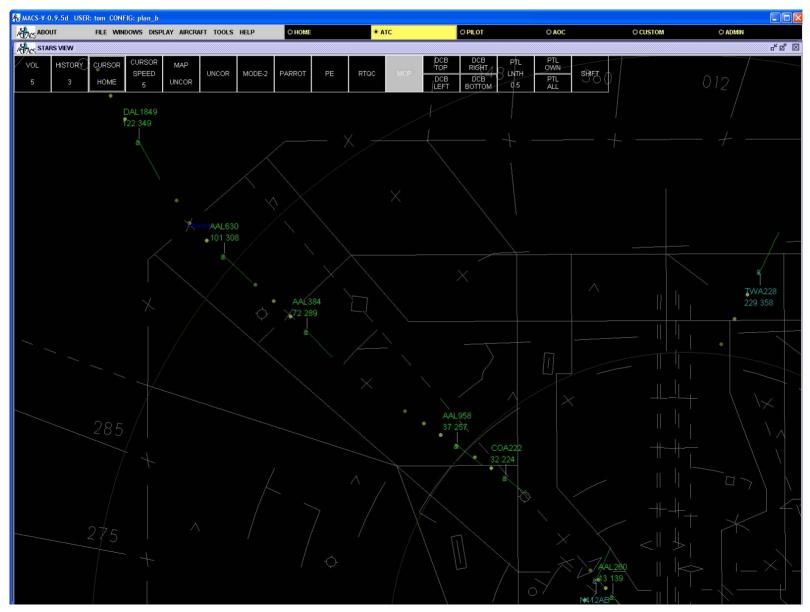
Generic ATC view





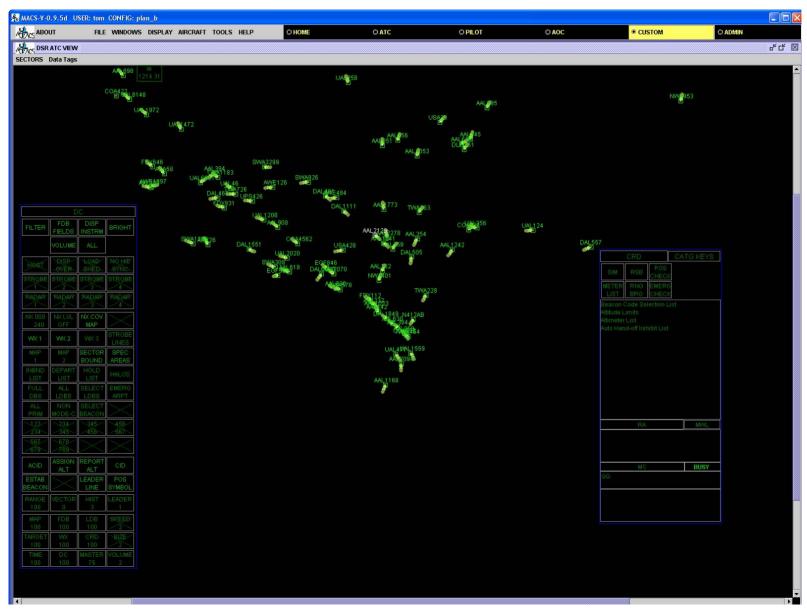
STARS View





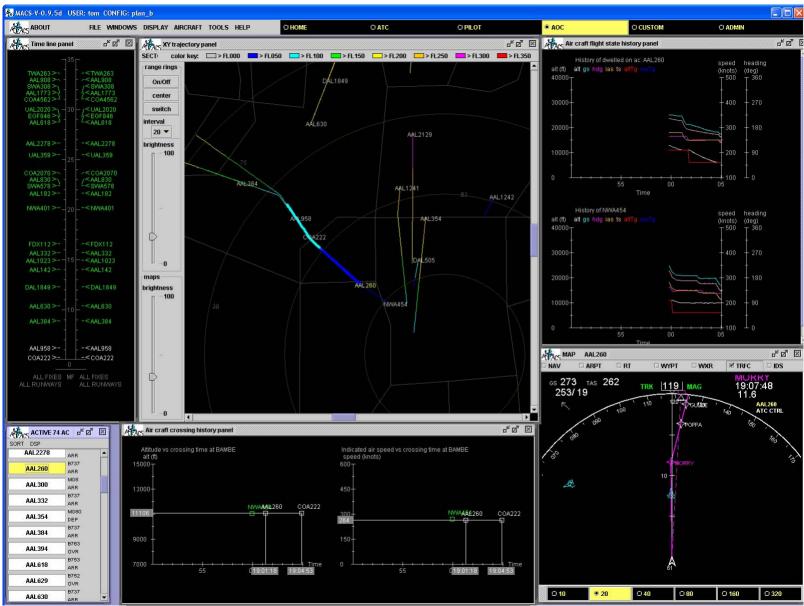
DSR ATC View





Analysis View

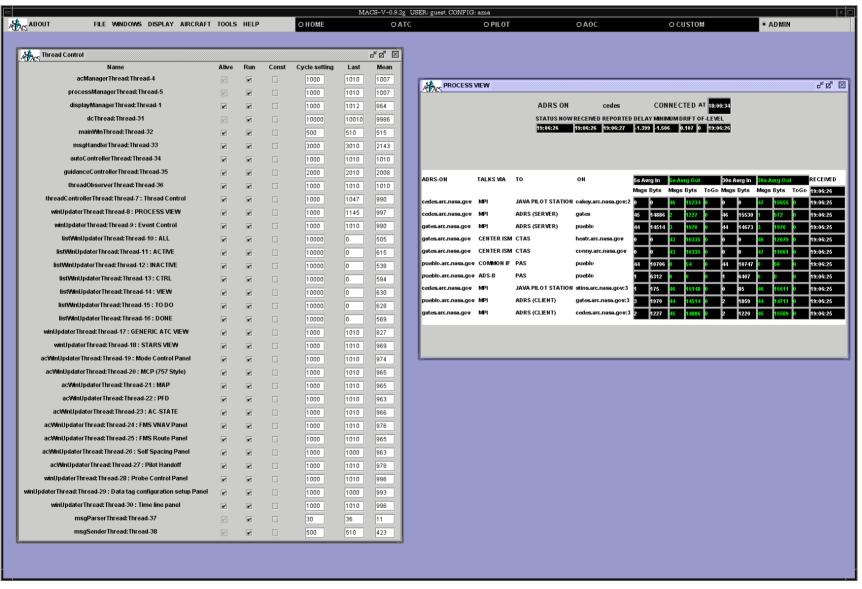






Experimenter View





Operator Support and Automated Agents

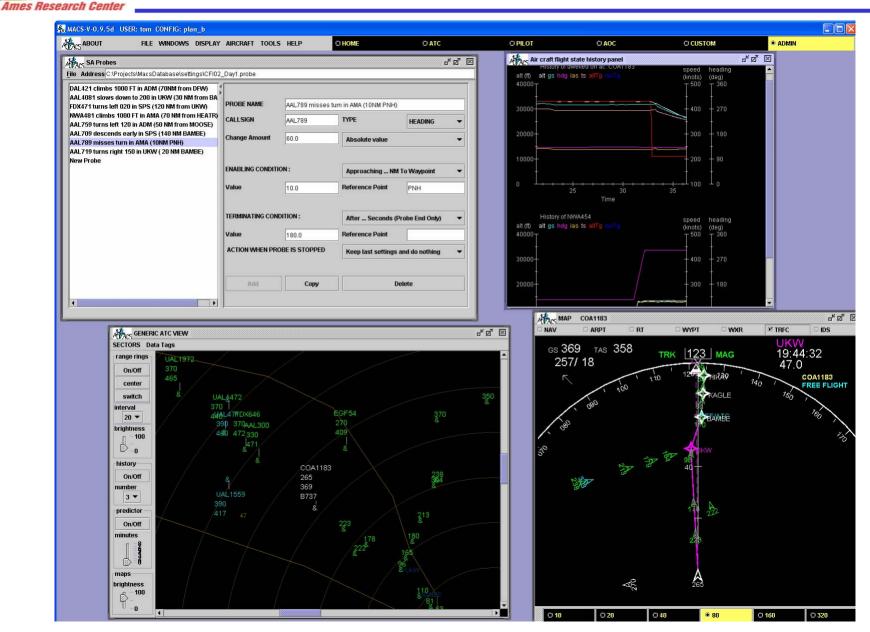


MACS can be configured for automatically performing tasks or prompting operators

Event Control							라 2 전 🗵
<u>File</u>							
✓ AUTO-ARRIVALS				DEFAULT			
Radio Check In	■ (HI	PROMPT OPERATOR	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	Departures	Overflights
	1,	AUTO EXECUTE	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
Radio Request for Lower	FL?	PROMPT OPERATOR	Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
Lower Mcp Altitude	МСР	PROMPT OPERATOR	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	☐ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
End of Route	END	PROMPT OPERATOR	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	☐ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
Free Flight/ATC Transition	FF/ATC	PROMPT OPERATOR	✓ Free Flights	ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	■ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
Entering Controlled Airspace	->CTRL	PROMPT OPERATOR	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	■ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	Free Flights	ATC Controlled	□ Arrivals	■ Departures	Overflights
Heading Probes	>HDG<	PROMPT OPERATOR	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
Altitude Probes	>ALT<	PROMPT OPERATOR	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
Speed Probes	>SPD<	PROMPT OPERATOR	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	✓ Arrivals	✓ Departures	✓ Overflights
		AUTO EXECUTE	✓ Free Flights	✓ ATC Controlled	∠ Arrivals	☑ Departures	✓ Overflights

Windows can be combined as desired





MACS Windows

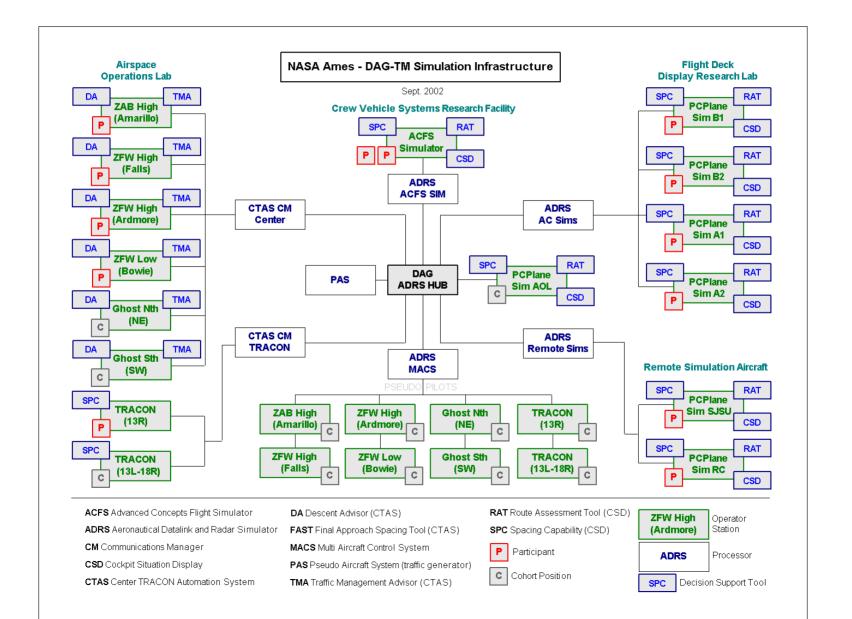




Current DAG Simulation Architecture

Ames Research Center





ADRS*- The Distributed Simulation Hub



- *Aeronautical Datalink and RADAR Simulator
- Distribution of communication load:
 - Unlimited number of servers and clients can be connected by adding identical ADRS processes to the simulation network that share their information
- Host emulation
- Radar simulation
- Datalink simulation
- Aircraft state and trajectory data harmonization and maintenance
- Process control and monitoring



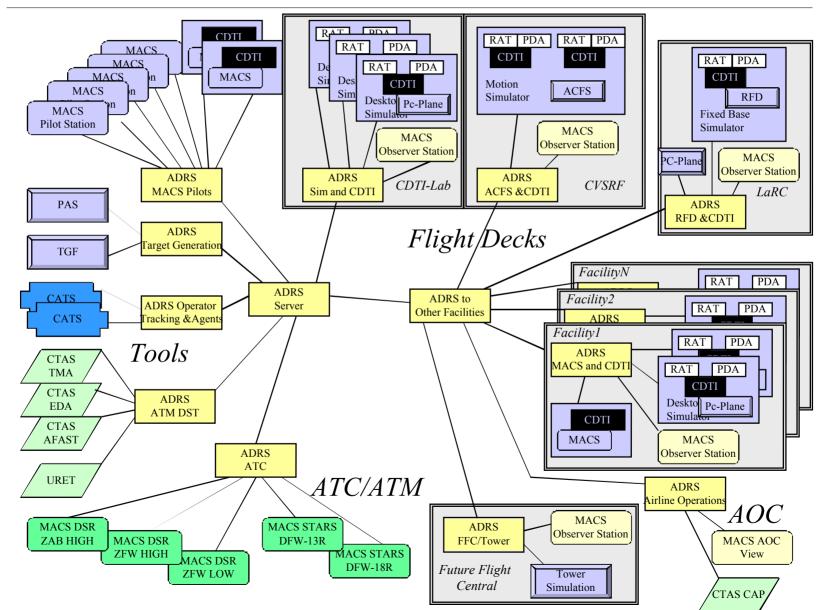
MACS usage in current DAG Simulations (Ongoing)



- CTAS/FMS 2002 data collection. Evaluation of trajectory based vs. sector based concepts of managing arrival traffic with FPL controllers and air traffic managers.
 - AOL, MACS, PAS, CTAS
- Frequent workshops, demonstrations and evaluations of distributed concepts that investigate free-flight concepts with airborne and ground-based conflict resolution techniques, new separation responsibilities and airspace restructuring with controllers, pilots, dispatchers and researchers.
 - AOL, ACFS, PC-Plane, MACS, CDTI, PAS, CTAS

Upgrading and Expanding





Concluding remarks



- Realistic human-in-the-loop simulations of future distributed air traffic management will require participation of numerous pilots, controllers, airline dispatchers, researchers and the operational community alike
- The multi-fidelity simulation environment at NASA Ames has been successfully used for many demonstrations and evaluations
- The simulation will be upgraded and expanded to include more research facilities on and off-site as active participants, observers, or data analysts.
- Currently MACS is used for pilot stations and for automatically guiding aircraft. It will aslo replace the controller workstations.

Information on the World Wide Web



http://human-factors.arc.nasa.gov/ihi/research_groups/air-ground-integration

http://human-factors.arc.nasa.gov/ihh/cdti/DAG TM WEB/dag2001.html

http://www.arc.nasa.gov/aatt